# THE CONCEPT OF FUNCTION AND CONTEXT WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE COMMUNICATIVE APPROACH.

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**Abstract:** The article examines the concepts of function and context in the context of a communicative approach to language. The communicative approach emphasizes language as a means of communication, where function and context play key roles. The functions of language can change at different levels, from the micro level within a sentence to the macro level in texts and discourses. Cultural context has a strong influence on the functions of language, and the metaphorical function and dynamic nature of the context add complexity to their understanding. The article also emphasizes the importance of teaching communicative competence, which requires the ability to adapt language to different situations and communication purposes.

**Keywords:** Communicative approach, language, language function, context, dynamism, metaphor, sociocultural context, teaching communicative competence, macro level, micro level

It is important to note that functions and context in language are dynamic in nature. They may change depending on changing communication conditions. For example, the same phrase can perform an informational function in one context and an expressive function in another, depending on what circumstances change.

The functions of language can exist at different levels - from the micro level, when speech units perform specific functions within a sentence, to the macro level, when functions are associated with entire texts or even discourses.

For example, at the micro level, a word can perform the function of a subject or object, while at the macro level, a text can have a persuasive or informative function.

The communicative approach in linguistics involves considering language not only as a system of signs, but also as a means of communication between people. In this context, the key concepts are function and context, which play an important role in creating meaning in language.

Function in the communicative approach means the purpose or task that language performs in a particular communication context. Language is thus seen as a means to achieve communicative goals. The functions of language can be varied, including informational, expressive, regulatory, and many others.

The information function is aimed at transmitting specific information. In the expressive function, the emphasis is on expressing emotions and feelings. The regulatory function is used to control the behavior of other people. Thus, the functions ensure effective interaction within communication.

Context in the communicative approach is considered as the environment in which messages are exchanged. Context includes not only explicit elements such as place and time, but also implicit factors such as cultural characteristics and relationships between participants in communication.

Context has a significant impact on the interpretation and understanding of statements. For example, the same phrase can have different meanings in different situations. Understanding context is therefore a key element of successful communication.

Function and context are interconnected and interdependent. Effective use of language depends on the ability to select the appropriate function in a particular context. For example, in a formal conversation it is more appropriate to use the informational function, while in an informal setting the emphasis may be shifted towards the expressive function.

Interestingly, context also shapes and modifies the functions of language. Words and expressions can take on new meanings and connotations depending on the context in which they are used.

Cultural context greatly influences the functions of language. Different cultures may attach different meanings to the same words or expressions. Also, cultural norms may determine which functions are more acceptable in different communication situations.

Context is not simply limited to time and place. It also includes sociocultural aspects such as social roles, status of participants in communication and other factors that may influence the perception and interpretation of linguistic expressions.

Understanding function and context is a key element of teaching communicative competence. Students must develop the ability to adapt their speech to different situations and communication purposes, and also be aware of the influence of context on perception and semantic understanding.

The communicative approach is a necessary general scientific methodological method for understanding work, while acting as an independent type of sociological methodology, such as institutional, activity and other approaches. Its recent update support with a growing interest in the study of communication phenomena and the diversity of its plants.

Processes of systematization and generalization of knowledge implemented within the framework sociology of communication and those initiated by it, follow the path of inclusion in its an arsenal of all the rich theoretical material accumulated within the framework of

sociological science. The typology proposed in this article can serve as the basis for their further development and constructive criticism.

Communication serving text is as diverse as the texts themselves. The development of communication and the evolution of texts are two interdependent processes.

Communicative activity within the framework of the sociosemiological model is a type of textual activity. This is the subject's mastery of socially significant information presented in text form, its interpretation and internalization. The text here does not act as a linguistic unit, but as a content-semantic integrity correlated

with the communicative-cognitive intention of the subject and the communicative-motivational action of the text creator.

The analysis of communication as an exchange is primarily associated with the study of the sociocultural sphere. Any exchanges are determined by sociocultural mechanisms of interaction and, first of all, by the value-normative system, which sets the temporal, spatial, symbolic framework of the exchange.

In each individual sphere of life, the exchange mechanism is specific. An interesting analysis of the features of exchange communication and power,

since the breadth of opportunities to provide, rewards are directly related to power, and communicative exchange processes give rise to power differentiation

The concepts of function and context in the communicative approach represent key elements in understanding language as a means of communication. Successful communication requires not only knowledge of the language system, but also the ability to competently use language tools in accordance with specific communicative tasks and the context of communication.

In summary, the concept of function and context within the communicative approach is an integral part of language learning. Successful mastery of a language requires not only knowledge of its structure, but also the ability to use it effectively in various circumstances and communication situations.

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